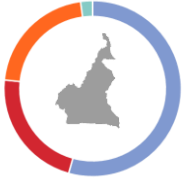


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 19 January 2019, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,545,049 affected individuals made up of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees (both in- and out-of-camp), Returnees (Former IDPs and Returnees from abroad) and Third Country Nationals (TCNs). 81 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,669,298 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 10 per cent resided in Cameroon (452,002 individuals), 5 per cent in Niger (248,887 individuals) and 4 per cent in Chad (176,632 individuals).

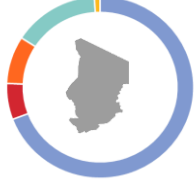
2,498,927 IDPs (55%)	1,629,551 Returnees (former IDPs) (36%)	186,022 Returnees from abroad (4%)	230,549 Refugees (5%)	1,761 TCNs (<1%)
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CAMEROON



- 245,725 IDPs
- 96,075 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 9,831 Returnees from abroad
- 100,371 Refugees

CHAD



- 122,312 IDPs
- 14,942 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 26,298 Returnees from abroad
- 11,310 Refugees
- 1,761 TCNs

NIGERIA

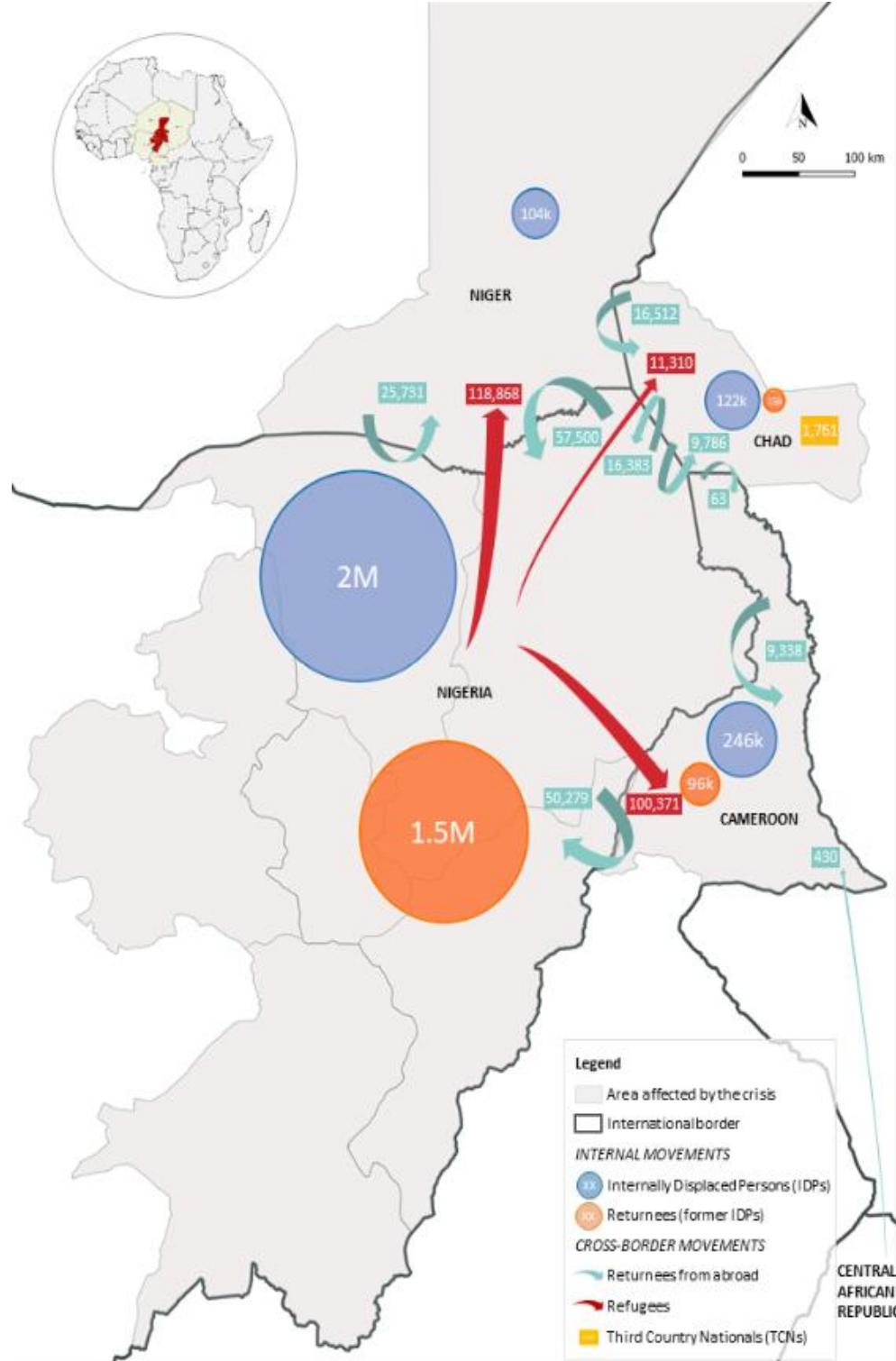


- 2,026,602 IDPs
- 1,518,534 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 124,162 Returnees from abroad

NIGER



- 104,288 IDPs
- 25,731 Returnees from abroad
- 118,868 Refugees



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 16 – November 2018), DTM Chad (Round 5 – November 2018), DTM Nigeria (Round XXV – October 2018), Government of Niger (31/10/2017), DRECM-RI/UNHCR Niger (August 2018), UNHCR Cameroon (31/12/2018), CNARR & UNHCR (30/1/2018).